## CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	M	Force	П	Discourt.	П	U.S.
Patrick Browne		Squad #5	201412590		Abuse	<u></u> ✓	O.L.	_	Injury
		-		۰		<u>.                                    </u>		<u>.                                    </u>	
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	E	O SOL
Thursday, 12/11/2014 10:35 PM		§ 87(2)(b)			81	6	/11/2016	6/	11/2016
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rece	eived at CCI	RB	
Thu, 12/11/2014 11:41 AM		IAB	Phone		Fri, 12/19/	2014	2:40 PM		
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess						
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess						
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command						
1. POM Diery Louis	29819	940395	081 PCT						
2. POM William Reddin	18523	944924	081 PCT						
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name						
1. POM Charles Fox	31129	941775	081 PCT						
2. SSA Michael Miller	02951	921596	081 PCT						
Officer(s)	Allegation	on			Inve	stiga	ator Recon	nmer	ndation
A.POM Diery Louis	Force: Ponightstic	O Diery Louis struck § 87 k.	(2)(b) with a	ı					
B.POM Diery Louis	Force: Po	O Diery Louis pointed hand individuals.	is gun at § 87(2)(b)						
C.POM William Reddin	Force: Po	O William Reddin point	ed his gun at § 87(2)(b)						
D.POM Diery Louis	Abuse: P Brooklyr	O Diery Louis entered § 1.	87(2)(b)	in					
E.POM William Reddin	Abuse: P Brooklyr	O William Reddin enter 1.	red § 87(2)(b)		in				
F.POM Diery Louis	Abuse: P	O Diery Louis threatener and individuals.	ed to arrest § 87(2)(b)						
G.POM Diery Louis	Off. Lan	guage: PO Diery Louis i based upon race.	made remarks to § 87(2	2)(b)					

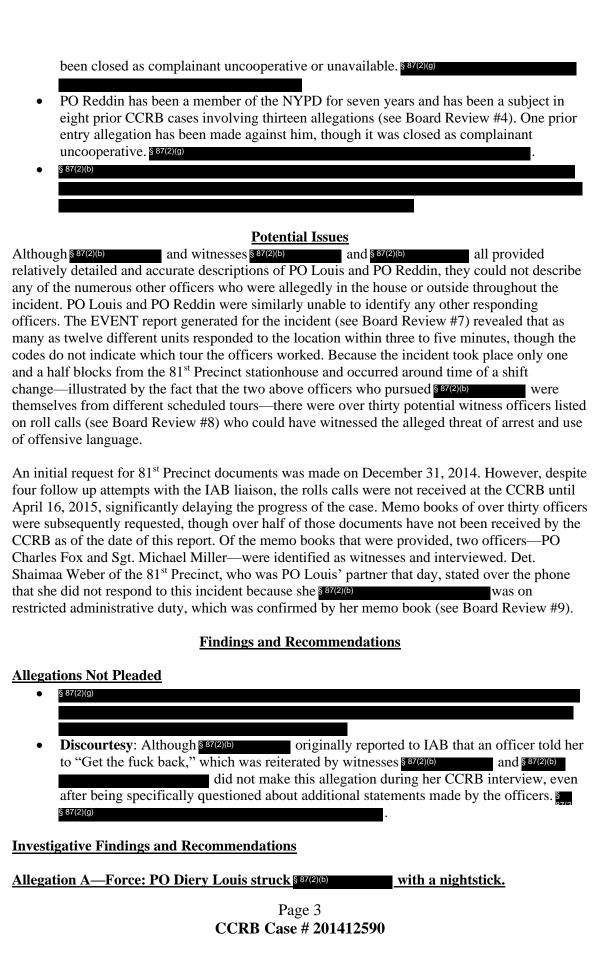
## **Case Summary**

At approximately 10:25 p.m. on December 11, 2014, \$87(2)(b) engaged in a physical fight
with §87(2)(b) on the corner of Ralph Avenue and Gates Avenue in Brooklyn, which is
located one block from the 81st Precinct stationhouse. Officers identified through investigation as
PO Louis Diery and PO William Reddin of the 81st Precinct observed this altercation and
approached, at which point \$87(2)(6) fled on foot to his home, located less than two blocks
away at \$87(2)(b) . With PO Louis and PO Reddin in pursuit, \$87(2)(b) reached
his home and attempted to scale a tall metal gate leading to a side alley. However, he alleged that
before he made it over, PO Louis struck him in the head with a baton (Allegation A), causing a
deep laceration and heavy bleeding. Regardless, \$87(2)(b) continued over the gate and ran
into his house through the back entrance. Meanwhile, PO Louis and PO Reddin knocked on the
front door, which was answered by \$87(2)(b) s aunt, \$87(2)(b) With their guns
allegedly drawn and pointed at her (Allegations B and C), PO Louis and PO Reddin then entered
without consent in order to apprehend \$87(2)(b) (Allegation D and E).
(Anegation D and E).
After apprehending and handauffing \$27/0/\\$ unotains the afficers asserted him outside
After apprehending and handcuffing \$87(2)(b) upstairs, the officers escorted him outside
and seated him in a chair in front of the house. Due to the severity of \$87(2)(6) s head
wound, the officers called for an ambulance multiple times. While they waited, \$\frac{5}{2}(0)\$
alleged that she pleaded with PO Louis to allow her to help \$87(2)(5) but that PO Louis
refused and stated, "Say it again, I'll take your black ass to jail" (Allegation F and G). After
some delay, an ambulance arrived and transported \$87(2)(b) to \$87(2)(b). He
was ultimately charged with §87(2)(b) . Part
of the incident was captured on cell phone footage recorded by PO Louis, who provided it to the
CCRB.
Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories
Given \$87(2)(b) s arrest and the seriousness of his injury, this case was deemed unsuitable
for mediation. [§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]
As of the date of this report, a request for any notice of claim associated
with this incident is still pending.

## **Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories**

• PO Louis has been a member of the NYPD for nine years and has been a subject in twenty-one prior CCRB cases involving forty-four allegations (see Board Review #3). No prior allegations of entry or offensive language have been made against him, and only one prior allegation of a threat of arrest has been made, which was closed as complainant uncooperative. There have been eight prior allegations of physical force, three of which have been exonerated, one of which has been unsubstantiated, and four of which have

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CCRB - Confidential

According to the IAB log that detailed society soriginal 911 call (see Board Review #10), she maintained she did not witness any part of the pursuit of \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ and was only told by officers after the incident that \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ had fallen off of a fence, causing a deep laceration to his head that required multiple stitches (see Board Review #11). According to records from \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ stated to emergency medical personnel on scene as well as hospital staff that he sustained his head injury after falling over a fence, so the mechanism of injury was listed as "height of fall." However, during his sworn statement, \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ claimed that although he did not actually see the officer swing the object that struck him, he saw a black object coming towards him out of the corner of his eye before feeling a blow to his head before reaching the other side of the fence. \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ also denied ever falling over the fence or hitting his head on the ground or other object in the area. He further claimed that he was told by \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ later on that she witnessed PO Louis striking him in the head from her vantage point at the front right window of the house. During her CCRB statement, \$\frac{37(2)(b)}{37(2)(b)}\$ but believed one did because she has seen officers strike civilians in the past. Based on a photograph of the house (see Board Review #13), the far right window through which
s87(2)(b) claimed \$87(2)(b) witnessed the incident is not in the line of sight of the gate that he climbed. Neither \$87(2)(b) nor \$87(2)(b) (see Board Review #14) witnessed the initial altercation.
PO Louis maintained that he was approximately ten to fifteen feet behind \$87(2)(6) throughout the pursuit, and denied both that he was in possession of an asp or baton at the time as well as ever striking \$87(2)(6) in any way. Instead, he maintained that as \$87(2)(6) reached the top of the metal gate, he fell head first into the alley on the other side. PO Reddin, the only other officer present at the time, corroborated PO Louis' version of events. Video footage recorded by PO Louis on his cell phone at the time of the incident (see Board Review #15) showed \$87(2)(6) seated outside \$87(2)(6) seated outside \$87(2)(6) stated that the individual with whom he was originally fighting punched him. PO Louis also provided a second cell phone video clip (see Board Review #16) showing the other side of the gate where there was a metal pipe stained with blood on which he believed \$87(2)(6) must have gashed his head.
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation B—Force: PO Diery Louis pointed his gun at \$87(2)(b)  Allegation C—Force: PO William Reddin pointed his gun at \$87(2)(b)  Allegation D—Abuse of Authority: PO Diery Louis entered \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.  Allegation E—Abuse of Authority: PO William Reddin entered \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.  It is undisputed that \$87(2)(b) assaulted \$87(2)(b) and subsequently fled from PO Louis

answered by §87(2)(b) is undisputed that PO Louis and PO Reddin subsequently entered without consent in order to arrest § 87(2)(b)

A warrantless entry of private property is justified under exigent circumstances. Factors that contribute to exigency include but are not limited to: 1) the gravity or violent nature of the offense, 2) whether the suspect is reasonably considered to be armed, 3) probable cause to believe that the suspect has committed a crime, 4) strong reason to believe that the suspect is in the premises that are entered, 5) the likelihood that the suspect will escape if not apprehended, and 6) the peaceful circumstances of the entry. When a significant portion of these criteria are met, a warrantless entry is justified. People v. McBride, 14 N.Y.3d 440 (2010) (see Board Review 17). Additionally, if there is probable cause to arrest an individual in a public place, that individual cannot defeat the arrest which has already been set in motion by expediently escaping into a

private place. <u>People v. Skinner</u> , 284 A.D.2d 906 (4 <sup>th</sup> Dept. 2001) (see Board Review 18). When an officer reasonably believes that a suspect is a threat to his own safety or the safety of others, h
has the authority to draw and point his gun. <u>Police Department v. Gliner</u> (Sept. 6, 2000) (see Board Review 19).
§ 87(2)(g)
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Allegation F—Abuse of Authority: PO Diery Louis threatened to arrest \$87(2)(0)
Allegation G—Offensive Language: PO Diery Louis made remarks to based upon race.
During her sworn statement, § 87(2)(b) maintained that other civilians told her that PO
Louis threatened to arrest her if she continued to speak about §87(2)(b) needing medical
attention. When further questioned about his exact phrasing, \$87(2)(b) firmly alleged that she actually heard PO Louis state, "Say it again, I'll take your black ass to jail." \$87(2)(b)
did not report hearing any such statements, as he was under physical stress at the time. §87(2)(b)
corroborated that PO Louis made some comment indicating that he could arrest §87(2)(b)
she did not get back, but he did not hear any racially charged language or references to \$\frac{\\$}{27/2}\\$ \$\frac{\\$}{27/2}\\$ being black. Similarly, \$\frac{\\$}{27/2}\\$ confirmed that PO Louis told \$\frac{\\$}{27/2}\\$
that if she did not stand back, he would take her to jail. However, § 87(2)(b) made no mention
of any reference to race or ethnicity.
PO Louis denied ever threatening to arrest any civilian or making any such statement about
s race or ethnicity. Conversely, he maintained that he actually enlisted the help of

to stop § 87(2)(b) s bleeding with a shirt. PO Louis cited the video footage in

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which \$87(2)(b) can be hear officers about the nature of his inj anyone to stand back or prevent the before \$87(2)(b) was escorte civilians' help to care for \$87(2)(b) PO Louis make any threats of arrefrox did not definitively recall if he any officer make the alleged threat	ary. At no point throughem from helping \$87(2)(c) and out of the house, contains as they waited set or references to any the ever responded to \$870.	hout the <01:37> clip doe  Sgt. Miller, where the officers of the state of the stat	s PO Louis tell ho arrived just s enlisted the nied hearing y as alleged. PO
§ 87(2)(g)			
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POD:			
Investigator:			
Signature	Print	Date	
Supervisor:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	_
Reviewer:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	
Reviewer:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	<del></del>